

LEGAL ADVERTISING

Serial No. 017035
 Notice for Publication
 —Isolated Tract
 PUBLIC LAND SALE
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Alliance, Nebraska, April 10, 1915.
 Notice is hereby given that, as directed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under provisions of Acts of Congress approved June 27, 1906 (34 Stats., 517), and March 2, 1907 (34 Stats., 1224), pursuant to the application of Marion B. Hutchinson, Serial No. 017035, we will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, but at not less than \$3.25 per acre, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of June next, at this office, the following tract of land:
 The NE¼ SE¼ of Sec. 5, T. 23 N., R. 48 W., 6th P. M.
 The sale will not be kept open but will be declared closed when

those present at the hour named have ceased bidding. The person making the highest bid will be required to immediately pay to the receiver the amount thereof.
 Any persons claiming adversely the above-described land are advised to file their claims, or objections, on or before the time designated for sale.
 W. W. WOOD, Register.
 H. J. ELLIS, Receiver.
 21-6t-584-5482
In the County Court of Box Butte County, Nebraska
 In the Matter of the Estate of Louis F. Saunders, deceased.
 Box Butte County, ss.
 To All Persons Interested in the Estate of Louis F. Saunders, deceased:
 You are hereby notified that on the 28th day of April, 1915, R. M. Hampton, administrator of the estate of Louis F. Saunders, filed in said court

his final account as said administrator and that said final account will be heard on the 21st day of May, 1915, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the County Court room in the city of Alliance, in said county, and you are hereby cited to appear at the time and place above designated, and show cause, if such exist, why said account should not be allowed. It is hereby ordered that said R. M. Hampton, administrator, give notice to all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published in The Alliance Herald, a newspaper printed and published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to the date set for said hearing.
 Dated this 29th day of April, 1915.
 L. A. BERRY,
 County Judge.
 (Seal)
 EUGENE BURTON, Atty.
 21-4t-585-5494
In the County Court of Box Butte County, Nebraska
 In the Matter of the Estate of Betsy Olson, Deceased.
 Box Butte County, ss.
 To All Persons Interested in the Estate of Betsy Olson, Deceased.
 Notice is hereby given that Louise E. Renswold, Administratrix, D. B. N., of the said estate, has filed her petition in the said Court, the object and prayer of which is that a decree of distribution may be made of the residue of said estate now in her possession to the parties entitled by law to receive the same.
 You are hereby notified that said petition will be heard by the county judge at the county court room in the city of Alliance, in said county, on the 21st day of May, 1915.
 It is ordered that a copy of this notice be published once each week for three successive weeks in the Alliance Herald, a newspaper printed and published in said county.
 Dated this 29th day of April, 1915.
 L. A. BERRY,
 County Judge.
 (Seal)
 EUGENE BURTON, Atty.
 21-4t-586-5495

bonds, mortgages, or other securities:
 F. E. Holsten, Alliance, Nebraska.
 International Typesetting Machine Co., New York City.
 Mergenthaler Linotype Co., New York City.
 Belle M. Thomas, Alliance, Nebraska.
 LLOYD C. THOMAS,
 Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1915.
 ETTA KEANE,
 (SEAL) Notary Public.
 (My commission expires June 26, 1920.)
MILK TO SELL—16 quarts for \$1, not delivered; 14 quarts delivered.
 MRS. J. W. THOMAS.
 21-1t-5492\$
 Rooming house for sale. In good location. Phone 277.
 21-1f-5490
PIANO TUNING.—I will be in Alliance for two weeks. Please get all orders for piano tuning in early. Phone 352. Haddorf Music House. W. H. Lunn, tuner.
 21-25-5487
PASTURE FOR HORSES during the summer months. Phone Herald office or address C. V. Kennedy, Marsland, Nebraska.
 21-1f-5483
PRESS BUNCH BANQUETED
 (Continued from Page 1)

PLAGUE IS SUBSIDING

End of the Foot and Mouth Campaign Believed to be in Sight—Danger from Infection

The announcement that on April 1, for the first time since the appearance of the disease last October, there were no animals known to be affected with the foot-and-mouth disease in the United States, is believed to indicate that the end of the long campaign is in sight. Additional cases are expected from time to time—in fact two new herds were reported from Illinois the morning after the announcement was made—but such cases are regarded as more or less sporadic and if promptly reported can be dealt with before the contagion has had an opportunity to spread widely.
 Under the best circumstances, however, it will be some time yet before all danger of a new outbreak is over. In sections where the disease has been prevalent the contagion is likely to linger in manure, hay, ground itself. Even after premises where the disease has existed have been thoroughly disinfected it is not considered wise to introduce new stock until at least 60 days have passed.
 In the opinion of the authorities, however, the most essential thing now is that there should be no concealed sources of infection. For the information of the public and the stock owners in particular the Department of Agriculture is issuing a revision of its former publications on the pestilence and this pamphlet, known as Farmers' Bulletin 660, "Foot-and-Mouth Disease," will be sent free on application. The bulletin contains among other things a brief description of the symptoms of the disease, in particular the characteristic vesicles which make their appearance in the mouth and about the feet. Although these vesicles are peculiar to the foot-and-mouth disease they soon become ruptured and contaminated by other microorganisms to such an extent that it is frequently difficult to ascertain their original character. There are, moreover, two other diseases common in live stock, known as necrotic stomatitis and mycotic stomatitis which effect the mouth in a way somewhat similar to the foot-and-mouth disease. For this reason farmers who notice anything suspicious about their stock should report the matter at once and refrain from taking chances which may prove disastrous not only to themselves but to the whole country.
 The history of the past six months, however, has done much to educate the public to the importance of dealing promptly with the disease. The first federal quarantine was declared on October 19, 1914, and since that time more than 140,000 animals have become infected and in consequence have been slaughtered. This loss has been divided very unequally among the 21 states and the District of Columbia, which have been affected. By far the greatest losses have been experienced in those states in which there was a widespread belief that the policy of immediate slaughter of all exposed animals and rigid quarantining of all infected districts was unnecessarily costly and troublesome.
 Experience, however, has confirmed the official view that only in this way can the disease ever be eradicated. In certain countries in Europe, notably in Germany, the pestilence has gained such a foothold that the slaughter of exposed animals can not be resorted to and in consequence the widespread prevalence of the pestilence is a perpetual and exhausting drain upon the farmers' resources. In 1911, for example, it was estimated that in Germany there were 3,366,369 cattle, 1,602,927 sheep, 2,555,371 hogs, and 53,674 goats suffering from the disease. Since the total number of these animals in the United States is between three and four times that in Germany the loss to the country would be proportionately greater if the disease were ever to become permanently established here.
 Because of the comparatively low death rate the policy of quarantining instead of slaughtering exposed animals has been advocated at various times, and there is no doubt that under certain very favorable conditions this may produce satisfactory results. The disease is so contagious, however, and it may be communicated through so many different channels, that any affected animal is a constant menace to the neighborhood. Moreover, the disappearance of all outward symptoms and the apparent return to health is by no means a guaranty either that the animal may not spread the infection, just as so-called typhoid carriers spread typhoid among human beings, or that at any moment it may not suffer a relapse itself.
 Hitherto the comparatively isolated position of the United States has kept it remarkably free from the disease. This is the sixth time that it has visited America, but on each previous occasion it has been successfully stamped out with comparatively insignificant loss. The earliest epidemics can be traced to the importation of foreign animals. Such importations, however, are now permitted only from countries in which it is certain that foot-and-mouth disease does not exist, so the danger from this source may be said to have been eliminated. The epidemics of 1902 and 1908 were caused by the importation of vaccine from Japan, which had in some way become contaminated with the infection. This avenue is also believed to have been closed by legislation and administrative regulations.
 The origin of the present outbreak, which is by far the most serious that the country has ever experienced, is still unknown. It has been ascertained, however, that the germ found its way into southern Michigan and that skimmed milk from infected cows was returned by a creamery to be fed to hogs. The hogs in turn

were stricken and a shipment passing through Chicago infected the pens in the stockyards. Other shipments of livestock passing through these pens carried the disease to states as far apart as Washington and Massachusetts. The South and Southwest escaped because practically the whole movement of stock was away from and not into these sections.
 After the discovery of the existence of the disease the first effort on the part of the authorities was to trace all the shipments from Chicago, round up and slaughter the exposed stock, and quarantine the sections into which they had been taken. These measures appeared to check effectually the spread of the disease, but they inevitably caused much disturbance and indirect loss to farmers and stockmen. As soon as the conditions appeared to warrant it, therefore, a more general movement of livestock was permitted. It was found, however, that in certain instances shipments of stock from sections where the disease had been prevalent spread the contagion once more and it became necessary to institute fresh quarantines in a number of sections. Opposition to the policy of immediate slaughter also developed in some states, hindering and delaying the work of killing the exposed animals. This opposition, however, has now disappeared with the result that the disease is more thoroughly under control than at any previous time.
Famous Minstrels Coming
 Honest endeavor will always be crowned with success. No doubt this is the reason why Richards & Pringle's Famous Georgia Minstrels have been so long before the public. To make this season better than last, to give the public a better show this year than last, has always been the watchword of the management. Worn-out ideas, shabby wardrobe and questionable acts have never found a place in their program. These methods may succeed for a time, but the American people are too intelligent to tolerate it for long. Not a questionable word, act or song can find place in the performance given by this company. Heads of families often hesitate to take their mothers, sisters, wives or children to a minstrel show for this reason, but they need have no fear to take them to a performance given by this company. The program is absolutely clean and refined. This company, which numbers nearly thirty people, will be seen at Peelan opera house on Monday, May 10.
 Bring the children out to see the big free street parade at noon.
 21-1t-5488

CHADRON NORMAL NOTES
 Chadron, Nebr., April 21—Gladys Sewright and Wilma Jeffers spent Sunday at Hot Springs.
 Miss Emma Starr, who has been teaching at Hough, has registered.
 Miss Johnston's class in first grade numbers have completed attractive Bunny booklets.
 Inez Gillett, who has just completed a term of school near Hay Springs, enrolled in the Normal this week.
 David Daboll has been elected to the superintendency of the Hay Springs schools for next year.
 Miss Elma Scott, '15, has been elected to a position in the schools of Meadow Grove, Nebraska, for the coming year.
 The program committee of the Alice Freeman Palmer society are planning a program to be given on Mother's Day.
 At a business meeting of the state board of education last week, the date of commencement was fixed for Wednesday, June 2.
 Registration for the summer term in the model school is being made now at the office. No fees are charged for the summer term of the model school.
 The eighth grade agriculture class have been assigned plots for gardens. The pupils will be allowed to select their own seeds and will have the sole care of their gardens.
 Miss Hyser in the sixth grade geography presented two very interesting lessons on Yellowstone Park. In one lesson she used the stereoscopes with Yellowstone Park views which the pupils enjoyed very much.
 Miss Smith, who has charge of the sixth grade reading, gave a special lesson last week on hygiene. New Year's day tenant sections were studied to show the unhygienic conditions that exist in over-crowded cities.
 Miss Hazel McColister and Miss Bertha Braddock, alumnae of the Chadron State Normal, have been elected to positions in the Gordon high school for the coming year. Miss Beatrice Schenck, '15, will teach in the grades of the same school.
 Among the teachers who will return to the Chadron city schools next year are several alumnae of the Chadron State Normal: Miss Kathleen Morgan, Miss Marcia Lenington, Miss Blanche Lewis, Miss Bessie Fisher, Miss Catherine Hennessey and Miss Bessie Frary.
 George Randall was the first to finish his rafia weaving for the book bag which the first grade pupils are making. The little girls in the second grade are weaving doll hammocks and the boys, saddle blankets for hobby horses. Anna Margaret Mohatt has finished her hammock.
 The pupils of the first grade are making some pretty pieces of furniture for a doll house under the direction of Miss Schuebel. The furniture is made by folding papers based on the sixteen squares. By measuring, folding and cutting, this work has been applied to their number lessons.
CLEANING AND PRESSING
 The following special offer is being made for a short while: Suits cleaned and pressed for \$1. Phone 58.
ALLIANCE CLEANING WORKS.
 20-1f-5440



The CAREFUL man—the man who takes no long chances—is the one who will win out over the man who goes blindly into things and trusts to "luck." Nothing can stop the success of a man who keeps sober, works hard and regularly BANKS a part of his income from his labor or his business. Is it not better to have your money and keep your balance GROWING—than to trust to DANGEROUS "luck"?

Make OUR bank YOUR bank
First State Bank
 ALLIANCE, NEBRASKA

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., of the Alliance Herald published weekly at Alliance, Nebraska, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, Nebraska.
 POST-OFFICE ADDRESS
 Editor, John W. Thomas, Alliance, Nebraska.
 Managing Editor, None.
 Business Manager, Lloyd C. Thomas, Alliance, Nebraska.
 Publisher, Herald Publishing Co., Alliance, Nebraska.
 Owners: (If a corporation, give names and addresses of stockholders holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of stock.)
 Lloyd C. Thomas, Alliance, Nebraska.
 John W. Thomas, Alliance, Nebraska.
 Belle M. Thomas, Alliance, Nebraska.
 J. Carl Thomas, Alliance, Nebraska.
 Known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of

933 hogs, or 74 per cent of its total receipts, and 690,875 sheep, or 22 per cent of its total receipts, for which the packing houses paid the farmers and feeders of the state approximately \$67,000,000.00.
 In addition, a large percentage of South Omaha's receipts originated in the states of Colorado, Iowa, Idaho, Montana, Missouri, Nevada, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.
 South Omaha's packing industry represents fifty per cent of Nebraska's total manufacturing, and equals in value half the annual gold output of the United States and Alaska.
 Its live stock and packing industry is Nebraska's greatest commercial asset.
 South Omaha has experienced remarkable growth as a cattle market, whereas Chicago and Kansas City are handling practically the same number of cattle annually they did twenty years ago. South Omaha has doubled in its receipts and continues to grow despite a shortage in the United States of nearly 15,000,000 head as compared with the year 1907, and a considerable part of this shortage has been in the western states, from which South Omaha receives a large share of its receipts.



E. BUCKINGHAM

This steady growth in cattle receipts at South Omaha is attributed, as in the case of sheep, to unexcelled facilities offered the patrons of this market, together with the higher prices as compared with other markets.
 In the marketing of live stock, as in other lines of the commercial world, modern methods and facilities must be afforded patrons of public markets, and to meet these requirements, the South Omaha market has, among other important improvements, completed and now in use:
 A new series of concrete unloading chutes costing \$75,000.00.
 Reinforced concrete incineration plant for consuming manures and rubbish of the yards, \$35,000.00.
 A splendid water system, with an ample supply of pure, cool water, to meet the needs of the yards for years to come, costing \$265,000.00.
 To accommodate the growing needs of the horse market, there has just been completed the finest, most modern and complete horse barn ever erected at any live stock market. The building covers a little over two acres of ground and its construction of concrete, brick and steel makes it absolutely fireproof in every particular. This addition to the vast number of improvements being made by the South Omaha market for the use and benefit of its patrons, represents an outlay of approximately \$150,000.00, and furnishes stall room for about 900 head.

Keep Your Bowels Regular
 As everyone knows, the bowels are the sewerage system of the body, and it is of the greatest importance that they move once each day. If your bowels become constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets just after supper and they will correct the disorder. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

The eighth grade pupils' examination will be held in the court house in Alliance and at the high school at Hemingford, April 6 and 7.
 MISS OPAL RUSSELL,
 County Superintendent.
 21-1t-5491

SPECIAL
 Suits cleaned and pressed for \$1.
ALLIANCE CLEANING WORKS.
 Phone 58.
 20-1f-5440

**Closing Out
 Electrical Devices
 At Less than Cost**

In order to close out the balance of our stock of electrical devices we have priced them at less than cost. They have been priced as follows:

1 El Cooko Fireless Cooker, complete	\$10.00	4 General Electric Irons, each	\$2.00
1 Berkley Fireless Cooker, complete	\$5.00	1 American Beauty Electric Iron	\$3.60
1 Sewing Machine Motor	\$7.50	1 Triangle Electric Iron	\$2.00
1 Sewing Machine Motor	\$10.00	6 Slightly used Electric Irons, each	50c
1 Electric Skillet	\$1.00		

These prices are for cash. Goods will be on sale Monday morning, May 3

**City of Alliance
 Electric Light Department**
 Phone 170 Office in City Hall